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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/644,042	08/20/2003	Hiroshi Kajiyama	086142-0577	5088
22428	7590	06/30/2006		EXAMINER
FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			GIBSON, RANDY W	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2841	

DATE MAILED: 06/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/644,042	KAJIYAMA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Randy W. Gibson	2841	

— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address —

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on June 9, 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-10 and 17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-10 and 17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 August 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 9, 2006 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

4. Claims 1, 3, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takata Corporation (EP 0990565 A1). See paragraphs 0020 & 0021. The device shown in the Takata reference differs from the claimed apparatus in that it has a cable connector (25) connected to a central plate (27) which extends between two sensor plates (26), rather than having a cable connector connected directly to each sensor plate

(thus eliminating the need for cross plate 27). The Takata expressly state that their device is not limited to the structure shown, but may include an embodiment comprising of only two members. It seems clear that if the structure shown in Figure 3 is reduced to two members, then the cross member 27 is the one that will be eliminated (the two sensor beans 26 cannot be eliminated since the device would not be able to accurately sense weight anyone). An embodiment without the cross beam 27 would necessitate that a cable connector be attached directly to the sensor plates 26. Since Takata itself suggests such an arrangement, and since applicant has not submitted any evidence that such an arrangement produces any unexpected result, than it would have been obvious to the ordinary practitioner to modify the device of Takata by eliminating the middle plate 27 (thus saving parts) and attaching a cable connector directly to the sensor plates 26, since it has been held that a mere rearrangement of parts which does not change the operation of the device would have been obvious to the ordinary practitioner. See *In re Japikse*, 181 F.2d 1019, 86 USPQ 70 (CCPA 1950) (Claims to a hydraulic power press which read on the prior art except with regard to the position of the starting switch were held unpatentable because shifting the position of the starting switch would not have modified the operation of the device.); *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975) (the particular placement of a contact in a conductivity measuring device was held to be an obvious matter of design choice.); and, MPEP §§ 2144 & 2145. The examiner also notes that such an embodiment would have the advantage of allowing the sensor plates 26 to be individually replaceable.

5. Claims 1, 3, 7, 8 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki (US # 6,323,444) in view of Sugiyama et al (US # 4,815,984). Aoki disclose a vehicle seat load measuring apparatus as claimed (Fig.s 3-7), except for the plug in connector for an electrical cable. However, it is clear that the connectors 1-4 shown in Figure 6 must be connected to something. If not inherently present already, then it would have been obvious to connect the strain gage sensors of Aoki to a conventional automotive wire harness, as sown by the example of Sugiyama, motivated by their art recognized suitability for their intended use. See *Ryco, Inc. v. Ag-Bag Corp.*, 857 F.2d 1418, 8 USPQ2d 1323 (Fed. Cir. 1988); and, MPEP § 2144.07.

6. Claims 1, 3, 7, 8-10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki (US # 6,571,647) in view of Sugiyama et al (US # 4,815,984). Aoki disclose a vehicle seat load measuring apparatus as claimed (Fig.s 1-5), including the overload protection of claims 9 &10 (Col. 6, lines 52-65; Col. 11, lines 25-32), except for the plug in connector for an electrical cable. However, it is clear that the connectors 1-4 shown in Figure 4(A) must be connected to something. If not inherently present already, then it would have been obvious to connect the strain gage sensors of Aoki to a conventional automotive wire harness, as sown by the example of Sugiyama, motivated by their art recognized suitability for their intended use. See *Ryco, Inc. v. Ag-Bag Corp.*, 857 F.2d 1418, 8 USPQ2d 1323 (Fed. Cir. 1988); and, MPEP § 2144.07.

7. Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takata Corporation (EP 0990565 A1), as applied to claims 1, 3, & 17 above, and further in view of English et al (US # 3,949,822) or Wisniewski (US # 6,669,505). The Takata reference, as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the protector for the connector. However, it is well known to place some type of guard over a plug to protect the leads from accidental mechanical damage when the plug is removed, and to protect the plug itself from accidental damage, as shown by the examples of English et al (Col. 3, lines 51-53) or Wisniewski (Col. 1, lines 22-36; Col. 2, lines 41-60). It would have been obvious for the ordinary practitioner to place a protector of some sort over the plug of Takata reference to prevent the plug from being damaged from objects stored under the seat by the vehicle occupants.

8. Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki (US # 6,323,444) in view of Sugiyama et al (US # 4,815,984), as applied to claims 1, 3, 7, 8 & 17 above, and further in view of English et al (US # 3,949,822) or Wisniewski (US # 6,669,505). The Aoki combination discloses the claimed invention except for the protector for the connector. However, it is well known to place some type of guard over a plug to protect the leads from accidental mechanical damage when the plug is removed, and to protect the plug itself from accidental damage, as shown by the examples of English et al (Col. 3, lines 51-53) or Wisniewski (Col. 1, lines 22-36; Col. 2, lines 41-60). It would have been obvious for the ordinary practitioner to place a protector

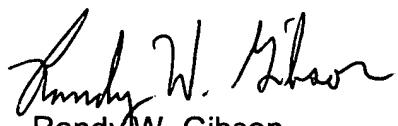
of some sort over the plug of Takata reference to prevent the plug from being damaged from objects stored under the seat by the vehicle occupants.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randy W. Gibson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2103. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri., 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamand Cuneo can be reached on (571) 272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Randy W. Gibson
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2841